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Language Error Analysis On Verified Twitter Timeline

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ABSTRACT

Human is a part of language development. Human use language in every aspects of life, including in cyberspace. Cyberspace give a lot of ease in interaction and expressing yourself that sometimes people didn't realize breaking the rules of language use. Twitter is one of social media that provided in cyberspace. Verified twitter account is an account that is consider to have part or influence in the society. The owner of the account can be individual or institution. The objective of this research is to get information about language error in verified twitter account, explain the error and correct it. The research method that used is descriptive analysis. The researcher collect evidences as much as possible and then analyze them. The result of the research is that there are language errors in verified twitter posts, especially in the use of standardized Indonesian language.

I. INTRODUCTION

Human live with language, this is strengthen that one of the characteristic of language is humane. Since they came into this world until died, human can't leave it. Human use language in two ways, spoken and written. Both have weakness and strength. Weakness in both ways are the error in the use of punctuation and intonation that can caused misunderstanding in meaning. Introductory language in media has also develop into digital media, not only focused in speaking and writing, nowadays digital media also can be an alternative for human.

Digital media or in particular social media is the most lovable platform to use by modern people today. This is accordance with (Listiyorini, 2017) expressing opinion, idea,

or other thing can be done by using speaking and writing communication. But, writing communication, often used to express opinion and self-sentiment for now. It is caused by the easy access to communicate with writing on internet or online media, through blogging, sites, or any certain social media. The use of this kind of way for communicate expanded to all aspect in society. Why this can happen? Because digital media offer new and fresh information that is not limited by time or space. Plus, the device that is used to access digital media offer effortless and sophistication that may cause an addiction to the users.

This addiction experienced by the users because social media give connectivity without limit upon many people from

different countries. Exchanging news is not difficult using social media, no need to move but you can exchange news, picture, video, even money. At beginning social media is a media for socializing through post or opinion, but now it changes into information media replacing its' pioneer. Analog digitization starts to happen since social media era squirm. At the beginning, information is accepted from mass media using paper, now it is change with digital media. Beside it is cheaper, the speed to access information using digital media is considered to be effective. However, sometimes, many news social media post something that is not "ripe". It means that it posted news only a part of it or not complete. Occasionally, media ignore the substances of news frame, namely is to answer 5W + 1H.

Ambarwati stated (2017) that the exceeding variation and sophisticated of communication media development give a lot of easiness in life in particular it is the interaction with others. One of the rapid communication phenomenon is the more social media that arise. The development is surely will cause various changes, fluctuation, and new phenomenon, one of it is language phenomenon.

Since 2000, social media start to grounded in Indonesian society. Start from the launching of Facebook, Wechat, Youtube, Whatsapp, Instagram, LinkedIn, Twitter, Pinterest, MySpace, and other applications. The users are various in number, the most user is Facebook with the amount of 1,65 billion (Syafar, 2016). Next is Wechat as a social media based on chats, Youtube with its video, and Instagram alongside its picture. Among these social medias, only Instagram and Twitter that have verified accounts for a product or public figure in media, politics, art, sport and business. Verified account usually have many followers in social media, which the followers will know all the activities of the account user. Commonly, the followers will respond like leaving comments or share the activity to their timeline.

The followers activity towards the verified account indicate how active the activity of exchanging information in social media. The more the followers, the more is the activity. It will cause plenty of language and information spread. Whatever the verified account activities, it will create a domino effects to the followers. The user of verified accounts activities will become a trend and inspiration for the followers. This can be good or bad impact. Good impact will happen if the verified account spread something qualified and have benefit for the followers. For example, the activities of the leader in one region that held an interaction with his or her followers for the interest of the region. There are a lot of region leader active in social media just to say hello up to discuss important problem that cannot be reached by mass media. Some of the leader are Ganjar Pranowo, Ridwan Kamil, Basuki Tjahja Purnama, Ahmad Heryawan, and many more. Every activity that they do will cause various reaction, like comments, questions and re-shared.

Beside the verified accounts of the officials, Twitter also do verification for digital news page. Some of the news page are Koran Tempo, Tempo.co, Harian Sindo, Harian Kompas, Liputan6, Detikcom, Vivacoid, Media Indonesia, CNN Indonesia, and many more. The use of verified Twitter account as a news net expansion considered the easiest and cheapest way. There are no need for a lot of people and position from various expertise. Most of the reporter also write their news on the spot so that the event is fresh and new. But unfortunately, some of the news are that spread on time line have not fill news elements 5W+1H.

Several of the verified timeline often use the wrong language, it is concerned to have impact to the language pattern of the followers. Based on this problem, researcher want to research regarding language error analysis of timeline verified twitter. This research will not stop here, there will be a

continuation research about language pattern of the verified twitter account follower..

II. METHODS

The method that is used in this research is descriptive analytics. Researcher follows the verified account twitter and identify every post then tracing language error in the posts. The error that intended are errors in punctuation, vocabularies, meaning, and ambiguity. After the researcher finds the errors on the verified accounts, the researcher discuss and try to straighten it.

The researcher use Indonesian Dictionary Fifth Edition, Indonesia Spelling Guidelines, Indonesian Semantics, and Indonesian for Journalism as the benchmark for correction. The researcher hopes, with the benchmarks, it will not cause any dispute later in the future.

The verified account that followed by the researcher are the accounts of the leader of a region and news service which have many follower.

III. RESULT

Before the researcher discuss about the finding, the researcher will start with theory that is used in this research.

Language Error Analysis

(Markhamah & A, 2010) in the association with language error, it distinguish between language error and mistake. Language error is a divergence that systematic, consistence, and picture the ability of a person in particular phase (usually not completed phase). While mistake is an aberration that not systematically, in performance field or language behavior. Language error in status writing or publication object in verified account timeline must be minimize because these account have many followers.

Language error in using the punctuation, for example. Many can be found in posted status or publication object that does not concern

about punctuation. The simplest punctuation in writing a sentence is full stop (.), people often forget about it. Also comma (,), it make the meaning of the sentence is not clear, including the reading.

The next language error is the use of not standardized language. Standardized language is language that is use in formal situations. Standardized language considered as a benchmark for using the exact vocabulary. Indonesian Dictionary (KKBI) is used as the measurement of standardized vocabulary. However, it need to remember that not all word in Indonesian Dictionary (KKBI) is standardized word. One of the feature of standardized language is not influenced by foreign and local language, including language style pleonasm.

The next language error is the use of ambiguous words. Ambiguous is having more than one possible meaning from a word or sentence. As for example, phrase father picture (foto ayah), it can have meaning a picture of father (foto gambar ayah) or a picture that belong to father (foto kepunyaan ayah). It has similar statement with Aminuddin (2011) in (Nisa & Suyitno, 2017) Ambiguity related with the characteristic of ambivalent meaning form of a language.

Following, Setyowati in (Hasanudin,2017) the use of language either in speaking or writing that bend from determining communication factors or society norms and Indonesian grammar rules.

Twitter

(Susanti, 2016) The presence of social media ((Facebook, Twitter, Youtube, Flickr, Path, Instagram, Blog, Skype, Snapchat) and messangging Apps (Whatsapp, Line, Blackberry Messenger, Yahoo Messenger, Google Talk, and others) is a history that bring changes to the human communication process. So far communication process is done by doing face to face, group, and mass communication, change completely with the development of virtual communication

technology, mainly internet. The changes are able to be seen in the public places where people are more absorbed to communicate through their gadget rather than communicate with people near them.

According to Renkema in (Jaya, 2012) someone's communication pattern is so huge until someone create a new kind of text, that is called electronic text (e-text). (Prakoso, 2015) Twitter is one of social networking service implied in microblogging category or short blogging in one paragraph (maximum 140 letter) in one post. If Facebook is like playing football, twitter is playing futsal. Assuming that blogging makes a house, micro blogging makes a chicken coop. Next Willian in (Prakoso, 2015) said that twitter is an information network that give the latest news from everybody and share it all over the world.



Figure 1 Error in the use of preferred standardized word

Source: <https://twitter.com/BBCIndonesia/status/915220923678158851>

Standardized language is mandatory in the use of language, especially in mass media. One of the ways to determine the standardized word is to search it in Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI). It is important to take note that to

determine the standardized language can be searched in Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI), but not all words in Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI) is a standardized word. For that reason, it is essential to observe, read, and administer the procedure of using dictionary.



Figure 2, Error in the use of preferred standardized word

Source: <https://twitter.com/KemnakerRI/status/916626552288194560>

Conditioning in the use of standardized language in community take part in determine success or failure in initiating standardized Indonesian language. Occasionally, a word that considered common and used by many people, is not a standardized word. Using the unstandardized word is difficult to straightened because of habit and accustom in using the word. Finally, the language that accustom spread out and “forced” to become “standard”.



Figure 3, Error in the use of preferred word
 Source: https://twitter.com/Kemendikbud_RI/status/913327428340027392

As in the error in figure 2, figure 3 also make the error in the use of preferred word (diction), it contains pleonasm language style. This kind of language style used by most people so it considered a common thing. As for example, the word “naik” has a meaning move upward or to a place that higher, occasionally paired with the word “ke atas”.



Figure 4, Error in the use of punctuation
 Source: <https://twitter.com/humasjateng/status/912914210669162497>

Error in punctuation and preposition are commonly found. The writing of preposition is not supposed to be linked with the word that follow. As for example, preposition “di” it supposed to be written separately with the word “kampus”. The error in punctuation in particular if linked with prefix and suffix that bracket the basic word. As for example, the

word “tanggung “ and “jawab”, if give affix peN- and suffix -an, the writing must be “pertanggungjawaban” (without hyphen)



Figure 5, Error in the use of preferred word
 Source: https://twitter.com/Kemendikbud_RI/status/920519582246408192

The error that quite often encountered is mixing up language or code –mixing. Ironically, this error considered to be funny and common. For an example in speaking, when someone asked “apa kabar?”, and answered “Oiya, *fine-fine* aja.” Fine is an English word that have a meaning “baik” but it does not mean if we mention it consecutive, the meaning will be changed into “baik – baik”. English and Indonesian have different language system, in this point is reduplication or repeated words. In Indonesian, there is “reduplikasi sempurna” that have a meaning plural, such as “rumah-rumah, kawan-kawan, and makan-makan”. We cannot find this system in English.

IV. DISCUSSION

Seen in figure 1, sourced from BBC Indonesia time line which is news service. In the post, BBC wrote “Jean-Michel Basquiat: Siapa jenius yang disia-siakan ini?” There is a language error that is not using standardized Indonesian language. In the word “Jenius”, it is supposed to be “Genius”. It has a meaning that someone who has exceptional intellectual ability and originality. This language error influenced by people’s pronunciation habit when they pronounce the word genius.

Source in figure 2 derived from Twitter account of the Ministry of Manpower that was posted on 7th October 2017. Ministry of Manpower through its posts writes “Rekanaker #PejuangCPNS @KemnakerRI mana suaranya? Daripd galau, Absen yuk! Kamu saat ini berdomisili dan menentukan lokasi seleksi dimana?”. In this post, there is a language error that is choosing the incorrect word of “Absen” and it should be “Presensi”. “Absen” mean did not come (to school, to work, and so on) or did not presence while the post leads to attendance. It may seem or sound strange, the use of “Presensi” replace the word “Absen”. Still in the same post, there is also an error on word “Di mana”. This word shouldn’t be written separately because it shows adverb of place.

In figure 3, Ministry of Education and Culture wrote “Bermain peran dapat membangun kepercayaan diri anak. Saat bermain peran, anak2 seakan masuk ke dlm dunia yang penuh keajaiban dan petualangan.” Let skip the problem of abbreviation that is not appropriate based on the rule of Indonesian language (because twitter only allowed 160 character) and focused on words “masuk ke dalam” which is not a standardized Indonesian language because it contains pleonasm language style. Pleonasm is using more words than necessary. The word “masuk” means inside (ke dalam). So when the both word is side by side, what happen is the post used more words than it needs. It is not suppose using the word “ke dalam”.

Last but not least, Public Relations of Central Java Province write “TMMD memberikan manfaat besar bagi desa. Tidak hanya dibidang infrastruktur namun juga lebih kepada penguatan kegotong-royongan masyarakat.”. There is a language error in the writing of “Kegotong-royongan”, this word doesn’t need to be separated and use hyphen (-) in the middle of it. You just need to write it together, like this “Kegotongroyongan”.

On figure 5, Ministry of Education and Culture account is talking about a developing phenomenon, it is a jargon “Kids jaman now”. Unfortunately, it become a blunder in improvement which the account tries to do. Ministry of education and Culture account asks us to use PUEBI and revise the word “Jaman” to “Zaman” but did not change the words “Kids” and “Now”. It looks like Ministry of Education and Culture account allowed the use of that two words. It supposed to change a whole sentence to “Anak zaman sekarang”.

V. CONCLUSION

Based on findings and discussion above, the researcher made conclusions:

- a. That not all of verified twitter accounts provide the correct use of language in their posts, therefore, it needs carefulness and understanding from social media users in interpreting the posts.
- b. The most language error happen because the posts do not using the standardized Indonesian language. Since the benchmark is clear, that is Indonesian Dictionary (KKBI) that was made by The Language Development and Fostering Agency (Pusat Pengembangan dan Pembinaan Bahasa).

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BIOGRAPHY

Fajar Kurniadi was born in remote village of Kulon Progo Yogyakarta a moment before call for prayer at dawn (Adzan Subuh). A few months later, he has to move to Bumi Parahyangan closer to the capital city. Besides finishing his formal education in Depok city, he also finished his college in Indraprasta PGRI University. Husband of Anita Sari completed his college with concentration in Indonesian language education and literature in 2011. Accomplished his master degree when his son, Mas Shiddiq is only eight months old in 2014. They are researcher sources of inspiration and enthusiasm. At present, He is active as a lecturer in Economic Education Study in Indraprasta PGRI University focused in lecturing Indonesian language and scientific writings.